

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. New claims 15-30 have been added, in order to clarify the claim structure. No new matter has been added.

Please note that the term "dial number" has been changed to "connection code" in the new claims 15-30. Antecedent basis for "connection code" can be found e.g. on page 6, the last chapter and the three following paragraphs of the WO publication (PCT/FI97/00703).

Claims 1-8, 10, 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bayless et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,754,636). Claims 9, 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayless et al in view of Iwata et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,009,338). Although claims 1-14 are canceled, the Applicant asserts that new claims 15-30 may possibly face rejections from the Examiner under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and 103(a), and wishes to preemptively show that these potential rejections may be traversed.

Claim 15

Independent claim 15 includes the following main characteristics:

1. Graphic images are displayed on a display of a telecommunication terminal arrangement, the graphic images being linked to connection codes, e.g. telephone numbers, stored on a connection code memory.

2. Graphic images are browsed through on the display, not the connection codes, e.g. telephone numbers.

3. The graphic images are arranged into a hierarchic structure comprising main categories, subcategories and/or members of the main categories.

In the Office Action the Examiner states as a response to our previous arguments that they have been persuasive. The Examiner still regards equal a graphic window of Bayless and graphic information identifying the owner of a dial number of the present invention, and further, that the categories of the invention can be regarded equal with multiple windows in Bayless.

The Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner with reference to the new claims. In new claim 15, a graphic image stored on a graphic memory identifies the owner of a respective connection code, e.g. a phone number. The graphic images have been arranged to be displayed to a user in a hierarchic structure. When a move occurs from a category to another category, also the graphic image on the display changes accordingly. When a desired graphic image is presented on the display, a telecommunication call can be established to a connection code identified by the graphic image.

Bayless itself or in combination with Iwata fails to teach or suggest such a functionality, which is sufficient to overcome a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Furthermore, Bayless or Iwata fail to teach or suggest all the elements in new claim 15, which is sufficient to overcome a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

Claims 16-22

New claims 16-22 are dependent from independent claim 15. These dependent claims include all of the features of the base claim and any intervening claims, and recite additional features that further distinguish these claims from the cited references. Therefore, new claims 16-22 should also be placed in condition for allowance.

Claim 23

New claim 23 includes many of the same features as new claim 15, namely:

1. Graphic images are displayed on a display of a telecommunication terminal arrangement, the graphic images being linked to connection codes, e.g. telephone numbers, stored on a connection code memory.
2. Graphic images are browsed through on the display, not the connection codes, e.g. telephone numbers.
3. The graphic images are arranged into a hierarchic structure comprising main categories, subcategories and/or members of the main categories.

For the reasons described above for claim 15, Bayless itself or in combination with Iwata fails to teach or suggest such a functionality, which is sufficient to overcome a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Furthermore, Bayless or Iwata fail to teach or suggest all the elements in new claim 23, which is sufficient to overcome a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

Claims 24-30

New claims 24-30 are dependent from independent claim 23. These dependent claims include all of the features of the base claim and any intervening claims, and recite additional features that further distinguish these claims from the cited references. Therefore, new claims 24-30 should also be placed in condition for allowance.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and reasons provided above, it is believed that all pending claims are in condition for allowance. The amendments clarify the patentable invention without adding new subject matter. Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early allowance of all pending claims.

If a telephone conference would be helpful in resolving any issues concerning this communication, please contact Applicant's attorney of record, Michael B. Lasky at (952) 253-4106.

Respectfully submitted,

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